growth that has caused the trouble Outside this, Mr. Davison is in good health and better prepared, the doc-

tion than he was the first, Several members of the Morgan firm were expected at Glen Cove, and a special telephone wire has been con-nected between the house and the An Aladdin-like romance of Wal

An Aladdin-like romance of Wall Street was the career of Henry Pomwroy Davison. It carried him from
a school teacher's desk in Troy, Pa,
to an eminence in the world of American finance which few men have
f reached. It took him from comparative poverty to great wealth, it made
bim an international figure and
brought him distinctions which are
held to be among the enviable things
of this world. And the greater number of these achievements were his
before he reached the midday of his
lefe. He was a power in finance be-

life. He was a power in finance before he was forty-five.

During the last twelve years of his
crowded life, Mr. Davison was concerned in many of the greatest financial undertakings in the chronicles of
Well Street. He continue as leading Wall Street. His position as leading partner of the late J. P. Morgan brought him into contact with most of the important financial affairs of the country. And it was he who was selected by President Wilson, in May, 2017, to be Chairman of the War Coun-cil of the American Red Cross, and to lead in the administration of the millions the American people contributed toward the relief of the victims of the

To this task he devoted as much time and energy as to any of the per-plexing financial problems he faced and solved or aided in solving. Many times he crossed to Europe in the war, spending months investigating the workings of the Red Cross at the front and in the desolate regions back of the battle lines and learning how the stewardship of the Red Cross was being administered. For the success of his direction of Red Cross affairs

tie was decorated by Italy and France.

Mr. Davison was born in Troy, Pa.

June 13, 1867. It had always been his June 13, 1867. It had always been his intention to enter financial life in some way, and as soon as he could get away from the routine of teaching school he entered the banking house of his uncie in Troy. He came to feel in a short time that Troy was too small a place for his ambitions, two he moved to New York. But his hour had not struck, and on the advice of E. C. Converse, himself a power in the Street, young Davison went to a desk in a bank in Bridgewent to a desk in a bank in Bridge-port Conn. It was there, by the way, that he met Miss Kate Trubee and in 1893 married her.

His rise in the Bridgeport bank was rapid. In 1891 he returned to New York as paying teller in the Astor Trace National Bank. The manner in which he obtained this position was characteristic of his determina-tion and his confidence in himself. He first wrote to the bank seeking the first wrote to the bank seeking to position. When he realized that this was not the best way to go about it, he walked into the institution one morning and, utterly unknown, asked for a job. He so convinced the heads of the bank that he knew his business that they decided to try him out.

to try him out. olt was in this institution, soon after his arrival, that he demonstrated the coolness for which he became proverbial. One day a crank appored at his window with a draft for \$1,000 which he presented jointly with a loaded \$8-calibre revolver.

Mr. Davison smiled blandly, said. "Gertainly, sir" and then, to attract attention to his predicament, read calmly but in a loud voice the wording of the draft: "I promise to pay

ing of the draft: "I promise to pay to the order of Almighty God the sum of one thousand dollars when pre-cented by Charles Freeman. Penalty if forfeited, Death!"
"You will have to be indentified,"

Mr. Davison informed the man with the revolver. But the later declared that was not necessary, as he wanted

email coins.

By this time the bank's detective against misrepresentation.

Of much more importance do Govhad managed to get around behind the crank and a moment later grabbed and disarmed him. Long before the man was on his way to Believue Hos-pital, Mr. Davison was attending to bis normal work as it nothing exaraor-

con's stepping-stone to financial dis-linction. Six years later he became member of the firm of J. P. Morgan

& Co. It was in the black days of the panic of 1907 that Mr. Davison came under the watchful, aritical eye of Judge Page left the impression that J. P. Morgan, the elder. He had neither employees nor employers are reard of Davison, of course, but in safe in ignoring the decisions of the the hours of panic Morgan came into personal contact with the short, ctockily-built, calm and resourceful man who was destined later to be his chief partner and adviser. Excitethe financial district, but Davison was calm-eyed and apparently de-of nerves. Morgan saw his grasp, his initiative and clear ability in time of crisis and evidently made up his mind then to call Davison to the Morgan house when the opportun-

Perkins from the Morgan firm, Davibecame the most important figure the house, excepting, of course. P." himself. To his financial dus was due the American par-Hankow-Szechuan Railroad 10 an achich foreign bankers had intended in absorb without so much as a small silce for American bankers. Mr. Davison went to Paris in the summer of 1210, met the European Bankers. Bankers and came back with definite assurance of American participation in this plan for international development of China. This was two years after he joined the house of Morgan.

Another financial achievement accredited to Davison was the morger.

credited to Davison was the merger of three great trust companies into the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the largest organization of its Jund in the world.

Mr. Davison was one of the most Davison was one of the most

erpont Morgan, who commissioned him to represent the firm in numerous financial negotiations in London, Paris and Berlin. He made a study of financial conditions in Germany in 1905 and in 1915 was one of the nego-Hators of the \$500,000,000 toan of Amerfor to the Allies.

In politics Davison was a Repubof character, his earnestness and the trust he inspired, that he completely gained the confidence of President Wilson and was frequently at the which was affecting his brain. He had cert later by professional singers and white House in the course of the become partially blind in the left eye.

### PENN. RAILROAD VICTORY NO BLOW TO LABOR BOARD

Court's Ruling in Wage Case Shows Body Must Be Respected.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 6 (Copyright 1922).—Careful study of the decision of Judge Page in the Federal Courts of Chicago awarding a victory to the Pennsylvania Railroad in its controroad Labor Board, has brought Government lawyers to the conclusion alysis, that first impressions of the decision as circulated in the press were erronmeans a blow at the Labor Board.

In fact, it now is doubtful whether the Government will appeal the case lose inspection of the decision reveals that the point decided is relatively not essential to the successful operation the other hand, the statement of Judge Page that the law creating the board is constitutional and that de cisions of the board must be respected s considered of far more significance.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, incientally, won, from its viewpoint, an important point. The controversy arose over the attempt of the Raiload Labor Board to prescribe rules and regulations whereby employees of the Pennsylvania would select their spokesmen or representatives for the so-called regional railway adjustment boards which have been provided for by law to settle disputes over wages working hours and conditions. Pennsylvania Railroad argued successfully that the United States Raiload Labor Board has no right to tell for 300 marks. any railroad or workman how selected.

There have been many charges by railroad workers that when provision is made for the settlement of a dispute between "representatives of employers and employees" there is no wa yto make sure that the companies do not select friendly representatives or see to it that the balloting brings out spokesmen favorable to a com-pany's cause. The United States Rail road Labor Board tried to overcome this difficulty but was defeated in

But it is a fact that the law doe enable the Railroad Labor Board to take jurisdiction over any dispute which is likely to interrupt the Nation's commerce, and there is a spe cific provision permitting the Railroad Labor Board to decide a dispute if no conference between employee's and employers has been held or if the con-

Indeed, even if so-called representa tives of the workmen did agre the money to found a tuberculosis hospital and he wanted it then and there, or the teller could take the consequences. "Do you want the amount in dimes?" Mr. Davison asked, and began counting out the petition from any 100 workmen. So, asked, and began counting out the consequences. "The law provides a check that the law provides a che

> ernment lawyers construe the remark of the Railroad Labor Board. He said

bis normal work as if nothing exaraordinary had happened.

In 1894 he rose to be Assistant
Eashier of the bank and five years
later was its President, remaining in
this office until 1902, when he was
alected Vice President of the First
National Bank, the foremost of what
are known in Wall Street as "the
Morgan Banks." This was Mr. Davidecisions of the board composed of
men each of whom would have spein part:
"I have reached the conclusion that men each of whom would have special knowledge of the difficulties within and the necessities of the group that he was chosen to repre-

Judge Page left the impression that

World War to discuss the problem of the times. Although not a Yale man, that university honored him with a degree and at one time he wa spoken of as a successor to Dr. Artbur T. Hadley in the President's chair. When the War Council of the Red Cross was disbanded in March, 1919, Mr. Davison became Chairman f the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, ar international organization. Of especial interest to Mr. Davisor

was the conservation of child life in Europe after the war, and with Herbert Hoover and others he planned a world-wide campaign for these chil-dren. He also directed Red Cross relief work in Russia and Poland and n Eastern Europe. After his requirem Paris, in 1920, he emphasize rom Paris, in 1920, he emphasized part of their kit? Must certainly she gravity of foreign conditions and did not, and if the police would hold ade an unsuccessful suggestion Congress that it appropriate \$500,000,-000 for European relief.

Overwork and the great responsi littles with which he was intrusted, both in the far-reaching financial affairs of the Morgan house and those of the American Red Cross during the World War, were held to be the caus of Mr. Davison's first serious illness He took no really active part in affairs after giving up Red Cross work. His visits to his banking office occurred at longer and longer intervals, and finally he remained practically all the time at his home, Peacock Point, Locust Valley, L. I. Severe headaches and sleeplesaness were the chief symptoms manifested, and early last August there was a consultation of four eminent physicians to determine whether he should be

subjected to operation. It was thought

he might be suffering from a growth

which was affecting his brain. He had

## PSYCHO-ANALYSIS MORAL DANGER AS FAD, SAYS DOCTOR

French Physician Says, Scientifically Handled, It Has Great Possibilities.

rench Line steamship France, which locked to-day, was Dr. Leon Goroiche, considered by many as the fore nost neurologist of France. Dr. Goro lichi, who is deeply interested in payhoanalysts, plans to observe the ef ect on this country of its study.

As a fad he considers it a mora langer, merely a pretext for licenlious mental intercourse, a pseudo tion. On the other hand psychoanscientifically and adroitly handled, the physician says, is capable of opening up for us the world more or less than a scientific form f psycho-therapy.

Asked whether psychoanalysis the popular fad in France that it is n this country and if it had aroused the same interest, he said: Interest? No. Curiosity? Yes.

Referring to the results obtained by the psychoanalyst, Dr. Gorodiche "The psychoanalyst, tangled by his

own thory and the slave of doctrine founded on an titogether fragile hypothesis, compels the enryous, unbalan amazingly unexpected and often humiliating explanation of his ills. Burnet Hershey, correspondent for

newspaper syndicate, was another He said Egypt wants American banks and an American steamship company to establish Edward W. Thompson of Stapleton

L, returned from a sojourn in Germany and Holland, with his wife He told the tale of all travelersabout the way Americans are over charged in Europe. In Dusseldorf, he said, he had to pay 1,000 marks for . hotel room that a German could get

"I'm going to stay in America here

after," he said. The great pets on the France were the four barelegged fresh air children of Mrs. Paul Laporgue, wife of Paris Banker, and formerly of Denver. Mrs. Laporgue is on her way to spend the summer with the children in Colo rado. They are Paul Alain, seven Louis and Antoinette, twins, four and half years, and Jacques Philip, six. Jacques E. Goux, the automobilis who holds the record for road driving having done 91 miles in an hour last year and the winner of the Grand Prix of Italy, a 600 kilometer race arrived with his wife, who was Miss Ruth Davis of Indianapolis. They will go to Indianapolis, where Goux

will drive in the race there. Frederick C. Nano, the new Charge d'Affairs of Roumania, assigned to Washington to relieve Prince Riberco who is to be transferred to London, was another passenger. He was accompanied by his wife.

### Brooklyn Girls, On Hike, Trapped

of Judge Page on the general powers Newark Police Stop Misses Bound to Pennsylvania Over Week-End

> Hilda Petersen and Genevieve Pen dreil, seventeen-year-old Brooklyn girls, might still be merrily on their way to Pennsylvania for a week-end hike if the Newark, N. J., police had not searched them and discovered package of cigarettes and matches.

> Hilds, and Genevieve were seen olythely swinging man-clad legs over the tailboard of a truck as it passes Motor Traffic Officer Hecht at Clin ton Avenue and Washington Street Newark, this morning. Hilda wore Boy Scout uniform and Genevieve proclaimed her independence in a pair f overalls and a man's shirt.

Hecht stopped the truck and ques oned them. They said they wer going to Pennsylvania on a hike and that their parents approved of jaunt.

Hecht was suspicious and took the pair to headquarters. Here the telltale cigarettes were located. gave her address as No. 374 Sixth Avenue, and Genevieve as No. 386 Sixth Avenue, both Brooklyn.

Mrs. Petersen was reached over the telephone. She said she knew of the hike and it was perfectly all right. Did she know that the girls were carrying eigarettes and matches as part of their kit? Must certainly she the two girls she and Mrs. Pendrel would be right over and get them. The police would, and have, but th girls refused to worry.

"Be sure and get our pictures the paper," urged one of the girls as they lined up happily for news aper photographers.

#### TUNNEL REPRODUCED AT E. G. GRACE DINNER

Bethlehem Steel Head Provide Tube Into "Garden of Eden." Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, gave a dinner n the Piaza last night to stimulate interest in New York-New Jersey tunnel but it is thought to be in excess of building. Twenty men sat around a aunked garden, which a florist had transformed into stones, rocks and flowers to represent a tunnel into a sort of Garden of Eden. There was a con-

### French Fresh Air Kiddies, Pets of Ship, and Their Mother

Mrs. Paul LaForque and her children, Jacques, Phillipe, Antoinette, Louis and Paul Alain, who reached ew York to-day enroute to spend the summer in Denver, former home of Mrs. LaForque,



### Live Simple Life, Vote Right, Pay Debts, Get Yours, Be Fair To Family, Says Uncle Joe at 86

More Great Men and Women in U.S. Than Ever Before in History, Cannon Shouts

Copyright, 1922, by the United Press. WASHINGTON, May 6.-"Lead simple life, vote right, pay your honest debts, collect all that's coming to you, but no more, and treat your

That is "Uncle Joe" Cannon's advice to Americans on the eve of his eighty-sixth birthday anniversary to-

The man who has served more than forty-five years in Congress — longer than any other man and longer than the average person lives—was asked to give his definition of good Amerianism, and the foregoing is his view.
"Uncle Joe," in his office at the Capitol, paced nervously up and down the room. With arms swinging in his old-time style, he gave the lie

By Cigarettes his old-time style, he gave the lie to the talk that the country and the Government are going to the down lovernment are going to the dogs "What do you think about the fu ture America?" he was asked. "Do you believe in all this pessimist talk about the people degenerating and the lovernment going to smash?"

"Uncle Joe" nearly exploded. "There are more great men and nore great women in the United States to-day then there ever has been in the history of the nation! Cannon shouted.

"Some people ask, 'Where are they? and I answer they are everywhere, following their vocations: but when necessary, whether it be in Congress, in civil life, upon the bench, or in the State Legislature, whether it be in carrying on the business of the plow or working in the machine shop,

there will be found more people capable of self-government and ready to defend the flag than there ever have

been since America was discovered." "Uncle Joe" gave his early life on the farm credit for giving him the physical strength to endure his long service in Congress. That, and his habit of eating only when he's "dead hungry." He seldom eats 'unch, but when he does cat he downs anything he wants and all he wants.

If tobacco hurt him he would have een a "goner" long ago, he said, recalling that he started to chew at welve and was smoking at fifteen. "Uncle Joe" tells the world that, although he's eighty-six, "and ought to know better," draw poker against good, stiff players is still his pet di-

"How long do I expect to live? Incle Joe repeated. "Well, if I had chance to take out an insurance policy that would make me live to be a hundred, but would end me there, I wouldn't have it. I'd pay not There is probably one man in a half million alive to-day group. Schlesinger has refused rewho will live to be one hundred years old and I'm willing to take my chances.

"Uncle Joe's" birthday will be celebrated to-night with a party at the home of Representative Madden of Illinois, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, who grew up in the House under Cannon's wing. Many of Uncle Joe's old friends will drop in to do him honor, includ ing the President. of the United country, whether it be following the States, who, for once, will take a

KEEPS DAUGHTERS

Deportation of Girls at

Last Moment.

Two daughters of an American citi-

Joseph Gutstein of No. 630 East 11th

Street, born in Austria but natural-

ized recently, sent for his daughters,

Prieda, sixteen, and Pauline, thirteen.

They were detaind at Ellis Island on

their arrival and the immigration au

La Savoie of the French Line, weep-

ing, while their father's lawyer, Max-

The case will come up for argument

LORD WODEHOUSE MARRIES.

Pamous Poloist Weds Mrs. France

Margaret Montague.

LONDON. May 6 .- Lord Wodehouse

He got one from Federal Judge

weil Wallach, scurried about for

zen were saved from deportation as

of habeas corpus.

next Friday.

#### LEAVES \$170,000 TO HER PARTNER AND HIS FAMILY

Helen M. Rickerbacker's Will Disposes of Estate Estimated at Half Million.

The will of Helen M. Knickerbacker of New York City and Saratoga, who died Jan. 30, was filed to-day for probate in the Surrogate's Court of New York County. Mrs. Knickerbacker was head of H. Knickerbacker & Co., 25 Broad Street,

To her partner, Robert Gibson, No. 147 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn, is left \$125,000. He also is made the residuary legatee. His wife receives \$25,000 and his four children \$5,000 Baltis F. Brennan, an old emplyee of Knickerbacker & Co., is left \$25,000. One hundred thousand dol-lars left to Mrs. Lavina A. Knicker backer, widow of her son, is revoked in a codicil, and \$5,000 left to her daughter-in-law instead. St. Luke's Hospital receives \$10,000, St. Thomas' hurch, \$3,000, and Dr. Herman M Biggs "my friend and physician."

Other employees of the firm are re membered and they are to act as exe cutors in the affairs of the business The value of the estate is not given

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

# **GARMENT WORKERS** JOIN FORCES AFTER **ALL-NIGHT MEETING**

Agreement Between Conservatives and Insurgents Means Retention of Schlesinger.

CLEVELAND, May 6 .- An agreement has been reached between the two factions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, it was learned, as the delegates gathered for to-day's session of the sixteenth biennial convention. The agreement, according to reports, was ef fected at a secret conference between leaders of the two factions which asted nearly all of Thursday night. A joint committee equally representing the insurgent New York group and the conservatives will endeavor to bring about the united front with which it will be possible, it is missed and their arrest ordered. said, for the union to retain Beni min Schlesinger as President.

Schlesinger, it has been reported intends to resign because of criticism cast upon his administration by mem bers of the so-called Communis peatedly to discuss these rumors. He was not aware of the secret meeting.

The points of difference between th factions involve not only union policies but political affiliations with the nsurgents, it is said, being made up largely of communists and adherents of the Third Internationale.

The convention closed its first week with this morning's brief session. A ightseeing trip was on the afternoon Resolutions are expected to be com-

leted and published ready for action londay morning.

#### AGED PAIR LOSE LIVES IN FLAMES HERE ONLY BY WRIT Charred Bodies Found After

Naturalized Austrian Stops Fire Destroys Home Near Freehold. (Special to The Evening World.)

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 6.-Will iam H. Brown, seventy-two, and his wife, Mary, sixty-eight, were burned aliens this afternoon by a timely writ to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed their home at Jerseyville, three miles from here.

The house was in flames when James Haviland, who lives across the street, gave the alarm. The nearest fire department was at Freehold, and by the time it arrived the destruction was complete. The charred bodies of the aged couple were found hours thorities decided to send them back. This morning they were placed on later.

The Browns were the parents of nine children, all married and living in homes of their own. The cause of the fire has not been learned.

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP LARGEST IN TEN YEARS.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Louisiana's 1921 sugar crop was the largest in ten years, the Department of Agriculture announced to-day. Its final report on announced to-day. He minar report on last year's cane harvest placed the out-put at \$24.431 tons of sugar and 6.454.-388 gailons of syrup, compared with 169.127 tons of sugar and 4.639,885 gai-

son and heir of the Earl of Kimberley DR. G. E. VINCENT IN HOSPITAL. and famous poloist, who has played GREENWICH, Conn., May 6.—Dr. George E. Vincent, head of the Rockeagainst the Americans, was married yes-terday to Mrs. Frances Margaret Monta-gue, great-granddaughter of the second feller Foundation of New York, is in the Greenwich Hospital with a sover-Countess of Kimberley, the bridegroom's strength in business and public speak-mother, was one of the few present.

# 10,000 MUTINEERS | COURT INTERPRETS • MARCHING TO LOOT | RUM SEIZURE LAW

American and British Troops Organize Outer Line of Defense.

SHANGHAI, May 6 (United Press). Ten thousand mutinous Chinese troops are reported marching upon Tientsin to loot the foreign quarter. The whites are preparing for de-These troops are the remnants of

the shattered army of Chang Tso orandum Lin, seeking revenge for their crushing defeat by Gen. Wu Pel Fu's Despatches from Tientsin at

A. M. said scouts had observed the mutineers near the city.

The situation is similar to that which existed in Peking during Boxer siege. The whole foreign popula

aking up arms to assist # the deense, despatches reported One American and one British regi-

nent were co-operating along the outer line of defense, the messages said, nd the French Annamite troops were being strengthened by reinforcements of French citizens. Scouts reported that large bodies of

the mutineers were coming from the direction of Loafa. They are utterly lisorganized, and are marching like armed mobs. The mutineers are firing on villagers and shooting at their own troops trains, the scouts said. The news firect from Peking is not alarming, although the legations

of the United States and the other owers have ordered foreigners to bandon homes in the Chinese disricts and take refuge in the com-General Chang himself is in flight

oward Mukden. Thousands of his roops, trapped on the battlefield, rew down their arms. The wake of the great retreat is arked with scores of dead horses

he Fengtein troops of the defeated army. While Chang is withdrawing n anortheasterly direction along the Peking-Mukden Railway, the Feng-eins, who are fierce and savage lighters, are marching southeast toward Tientsin. They are utterly beyond control and are burning, kill-ing, looting and destroying as they

#### CHINESE PREMIER DISMISSED AND ARRESTED BY WU

PEKING, May 6 (Associated ress). - Sweeping Governmental changes followed to-day the success of Gen. Wu Pei Fu in winning the military mastery at Peking. President Hsu Shih Chang issued a mandate dismissing Premier Liang Shih Yi and ordering his arrest. Finance Minister Chang Hu and Minister of Communications Yeh Kung Cho also were dis-

#### CHINESE WAR ENDS WITH COLLAPSE OF THE CHANG ARMY

TIENTSIN, May 6 (Associated Press.)-Gen. Wu Pei Fu. victor in the civil war which now appears to be at an end, is reported to be at Huaagtsun, on the Peking-Tientsin Railway, about ten miles south of the capital. where he went yesterday from Feng-

The retreat of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin's forces now appears to be nearly at its end, except on the Tientsin-Pukow ine, where it is estimated from 30,000 to 40,000 men still remain in the vicinity of Machang. Orders for these men to evacuate have been received, according to Chinese reports.

the 6th Brigade, has arrived at Laofa, midway between Peking and this city, and a request has been received that a train be sent for it. The foreign concessions in Tien-tsin were patrolled last night. Strong forces of Chinese police guarded the

The rearguard of Chang's forces

Admiral Strauss, commander of the American Asiatic fleet, arrived from Peking by motor yesterday afternoon. He was stopped once by Chang's troops, who allowed him to proceed

after identification. An Allied military train will leave Peking to-day. Chang Tso Lin, who brought 100,000 troops south of the to show that the Government has Great Wall, is believed to have abandoned any idea of offering organized resistance. His flight was precipitate.

TWO-FARE PLAN FOR L. I. WAITS ON COMMISSION

Postponed Until Wednesday, Ex pecting Action by That Time. Announcement was made to-day the the plans for the receivers to take over the Steinway Lines of Long Island, at 2 A. M. Monday, had been postponed until Wednesday at that hour. This, it

was stated, was due to inability to co ete arrangements as to fares with the The plan, as announced yesterday, is to charge two fares on the lines of the New York and Queens County Railroad between New York, Flushing, Jamaloa and other points, making Woodside the end of the five cent zone in either diec-tion. The application for this change is before the Transit Commission.

# ALIENS IN TIENTSIN FOR GRAND JURORS

Judge Nott and Banton Draw Up Rules on Which to Base Indictments.

In reply to questions by members of the two grand juries for the month of May, as to how far they could go in bringing in indictments under the Mullan-Gage act, Judge Nott of the Court of General Sessions has given to each of the jurors the following mem-

1. If liquor be found openly on a truck, or being carried from or to a truck, or be found without search in a saloon, restaurant or other place, save a dwelling, a seizure is lawful without warrant 2. If a lawful arrest b emade of

one found in unlawful possession sulor liquor, then the premises or vehicle may be searched for fur-ther liquor and a seizure without warrant is lawful. Thus, if one be found serving liquor unlawfully in a saloon or restaurant, and be lawfully arrested, a further search of the premises is lawful without

3. It is unlawful to make, without warrant, a search of persons, premises or vehicle merely for the purpose of ascertaining whether liquor is in possession where with-out the search there is no evidence of such possession and no lawful arrest has been made. Thus, officers have no right to go into a restaurant or other place where there is no evidence apparent and demand to search the premises without a warrant.

The memorandum was prepared by Judge Nott after a conference with District Attorney Banton. Following he sending of the copies to the jurors copy was sent to each of the City fagistrates, that they may know the interpretation placed on the statute by the Court and District Attorney and be guided in the holding of prisoners for the Grand Jury.

### and camels, wrecked wagons, dead and wounded, disabled artillery and all the debris of war. The menace to Tientsin comes from SENATE LEADERS ON BONUS BILL

Measure Similar to One Passed by House-President Withholds Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- President Harding after a conference to-day with Senate Finance Committee Republicans, withheld decision on the soldiers' bonus legislation until he can

study the various plans proposed. Chairman McCumber and Senators Curtis and Watson of the Finiance mmittee, with Senator Lodge of Massacrusets, the Republican leader, were closeted with the Executive for nore than an hour. The explained n detail the McCumber bonus plan, which is very similar to the House neasure, and also outlined the Smoot nsurance plan.

The Senators said the President had expressed no opinion and that they did most of the talking. Mr. Harding asked about the sales tax, which he previously had recommended as a neans of financing the bonus, and was told that this form of tax could not be put through Congress. The Senators informed him that the Mc-Cumber plan would entail no large xpenditures by the Government durng the next three years and that no immediate means of financing the

In consideration of the bonus bill figures compiled by Senate Appropriations Committee experts are to be cited showing that up to April 1 this year a total of \$1.979,260,634 has been appropriated to care for World War

This includes \$298,615,000 for family allowances; \$557,150,000 for compensation: \$23,000,000 for insurance; \$224,000,000 for hospitalization; \$47,-00,000 for hospital construction; \$469,123,370 for acational training: 248,000,000 for the bonus paid the men at the end of their service. Other tems include disposition of remains administration, &c., for the fiscal year 1923, the appropriations under the various items above total \$406 .-38,842 in addition.

These figures will be used by both sides. Anti-Bonus Senators intend already done all it was required to discharge its obligations to the former service men. Bonus advo-cates will claim the two billions only took care of absolute essentials, and that the bulk of it was used in one way or another to help the disabled nd was in no sense an adjustment compensation, as the Bonus bill

ORDERS EXPRESS RATES LOW-ERED ON FRUIT AND PRODUCE. ALBANY, May 6.-The Public Service mission to-day directed the American Railway Express Company to make reductions in the express rates on ship-ments of apples, pears, lettuce and cu-cumbers between Scriba Station, Oswego County, and New York City, holding that present rates are discriminatory. The company is directed to establish within ten days a rate of \$1.16 a dred on apples and pears lettuce and cucumbers.